BOBBY JINDAL
GOVERNOR

HAROLD LEGGETT, PH.D.
SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

APR 15 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL 7008 0150 0003 4519 0294
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

File No.: LA0007617
AI No.: 1432
Activity No.: PER20070004

Mr. Gary Boettcher, Vice President and Resident Manager
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
West Monroe Paper Mill
Post Office Box 35800
West Monroe, Louisiana 71294

RE: Draft Major Modification of Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit LA0007617 (effective November 1, 2006) issued to Graphic Packaging International, Inc., West Monroe Paper Mill.

Dear Mr. Boettcher:

This Office is in receipt of a permit modification application dated May 2, 2007, requesting that LPDES permit LA0007617 be modified to reflect the changes indicated below. After reviewing this application, this Office is proposing to grant the following modifications.

1. A revision of the variable daily maximum BOD_5 mass limits (seasonal hydrographic release discharge equations) for the current production rate and the projected increase in production based on Ouachita River flow data obtained from the United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) flow gauge in West Monroe. The existing seasonal hydrograph release discharge equations for BOD_5, established in the current LPDES permit based on the U.S.G.S. State Line Gauge Station, will be removed from the permit since the State Line gauge will be taken out of service due to the West Monroe gauge being placed into operational status. See Part II, Paragraph I of the draft permit modification.

2. A change in the flow gauge station used to determine the Ouachita River flow rate upstream of Outfall 001 for the purposes of calculating the revised variable daily maximum BOD_5 mass limits. The flow gauge station will be changed to reflect the new flow gauge station in West Monroe. See Part II, Paragraph L of the draft permit modification.

3. The addition of a provision which allows the combined discharge of treated mill wastewaters (Internal Outfall 401) and treated municipal and parish sanitary wastewater through a diffuser associated with Outfall 001. The discharges through the diffuser associated with Outfall 001 will only be used during normal operations (i.e. when the permittee calculates that its discharges will comply with the BOD_5 limits established at Outfall 001 without having to initiate a controlled discharge event). The intake structure for the diffuser will be located just upstream of the Outfall 001 flume. This provision will be added in Part II, Paragraph U of the draft permit modification. A footnote has also been added to Part I (Modified Page 2 of 9) in regard to this provision.

4. The permittee notified this Office of its intent to provide permit coverage for stormwater runoff from an area used to store creosote-treated railroad ties which will be used as an additional fuel source at the facility. All stormwater runoff from this area will be routed to the permittee's wastewater treatment system and ultimately discharge through Internal Outfall 401. The permit does not need to be modified to reflect this wastestream since process and non-process area stormwater discharges are permitted at Internal Outfall 401 and due to the nature and infrequency of this discharge.

Please be advised that the following changes are also being proposed as a result of the modifications requested by the permittee:

The page numbering in the Part II Conditions (pages 1 through 22) has been modified due to changes that resulted in the removal and/or addition of language proposed in Part II, Paragraphs I, L, and U.

The wording in Part II, Paragraph J.2 was changed to read as follows: "The daily determination of actual BOD_5 concentration (mg/L) of the discharge from Outfall 001."

Enclosed is the modified title page, modified Part I (page 2), and modified Part II (pages 1 through 22). Please note that this is a DRAFT PERMIT MODIFICATION only. Authorization to add these conditions will be granted only upon the receipt of an approved modification from this Office. All other conditions of LPDES permit LA0007617 shall continue unchanged and remain valid until the expiration date of the permit. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.3105.B.2, only those permit limits and/or conditions pertaining to the draft modification are open for public comment.

This Office will publish a public notice one time in a local newspaper of general circulation and in the Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List. A copy of the public notice containing the specific requirements for commenting on this draft permit action will be sent under separate cover at the time the public notice is arranged. In accordance with LAC 33:IX.6521.A, the applicant shall receive and is responsible for paying the invoice(s) from the above mentioned newspaper(s). LAC 33:IX.6521.A states: "...the costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant."

The invoice, fee rating worksheet, and a copy of the fee regulations will be sent under a separate cover letter as applicable. A copy of the entire Louisiana Water Quality Regulations may be obtained from the LDEQ Office of Environmental Assessment, Post Office Box 4314, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4314, (225) 219-3236.

Pursuant to LAC 33:IX.1309.I, LAC 33:IX.6509.A.1, and LAC 33:I.1701, you must pay any outstanding fees to the Department. Therefore, you are encouraged to verify the facility's fee status by contacting LDEQ's Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division (225) 219-3863. Failure to pay in the manner and time prescribed could result in applicable enforcement actions as prescribed in the Environmental Quality Act, including, but not limited to revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, and/or assessment of a civil penalty against you.

Should you have any questions concerning any part of the DRAFT PERMIT MODIFICATION, please feel free to contact Sonja Loyd, Office of Environmental Services, at the address on the preceding page or by telephone at (225) 219-3090. To ensure that all correspondence regarding this facility is properly filed into the Department's Electronic Document Management System, you must reference your Agency Interest (AI) number 1432 and LPDES permit number LA0007617 on all future correspondence to this Department, including Discharge Monitoring Reports.

Sincerely,

Jesse Chang
Environmental Scientist Manager
Water Permits Division

sl

Attachments: cover letter, modified title page, and modified pages

c: IO-W File

ec: Public Participation Group (for public notice)
Office of Environmental Assistance

Scott Guilliams
Water Permits Division

Sonja Loyd
Water Permits Division

Permit Compliance Unit
Office of Environmental Compliance

Gayle Denino
Office of Management and Finance

Northeast Regional Office
Office of Environmental Compliance
Surveillance Division

Cynthia Brown
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
browncl@graphicpkg.com

Elizabeth Smith
Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
elizabeth.smith@graphicpkg.com

Mike Schurtz
Providence Engineering & Environmental Group, LLC
mikeschurtz@providenceeng.com

PERMIT NUMBER
LA0007617
AI No.: 1432

DEQ
LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Water Discharge Permit

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), and the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, as amended (La. R. S. 30:2001 et seq.), rules and regulations effective or promulgated under the authority of said Acts, and in reliance on statements and representations heretofore made in the application, a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit is issued authorizing

Graphic Packaging International, Inc.
West Monroe Paper Mill
Post Office Box 35800
West Monroe, Louisiana 71294

Type Facility: Integrated pulp, paper, and paperboard mill

Location: 1000 Jonesboro Road in West Monroe
Ouachita Parish

Receiving Waters: Ouachita River (Subsegment No. 080101)

to discharge in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, and III attached hereto.

This permit and the authorization to discharge was effective on November 1, 2006, and shall expire at midnight on October 31, 2011.

This permit was not previously modified.

This modification shall become effective on _____

Issued on_____

_____
Cheryl Sonnier Nolan
Assistant Secretary

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning upon effective date of the modification and lasting through the expiration date the permittee is authorized to discharge from:

Outfall 001, the discharge of previously monitored combined treated mill wastewaters from Internal Outfall 401, treated municipal and parish sanitary wastewater from a publicly owned treatment works serving the City of West Monroe (LPDES permit LA0043982), and stormwater runoff

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

Effluent Characteristic		Discharge Limitations (lbs/day, UNLESS STATED)		Discharge Limitations (mg/L, UNLESS STATED)		Monitoring Requirements	
	STORET Code	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Monthly Average	Daily Maximum	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type
Flow-MGD (*7)	50050	Report	Report	---	---	1/day (*2)	Estimate
BOD_5	00310	Report	(*1)	---	---	1/day (*2)	24-hr. Composite (*3)
TSS	00530	Report	Report	---	---	1/day (*2)	24-hr. Composite (*3)
BOD_5 Exceedances (number) (*4)		---	---	---	0	1/day	Report Number
River Flow (CFS) (*5)		---	---	Report	---	1/day	Record
pH Min/Max Values (Standard Units)	00400	---	---	6.0 (*6) (Min)	9.0 (*6) (Max)	3/week (*2)	Grab

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts to the receiving stream.

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location:

Outfall 001, at the point of discharge from the Toney Road Controlled Discharge Structure prior to combining with other waters (Latitude 32°27'11", Longitude 92°07'06").

FOOTNOTES:

(*1) BOD_5 discharge from this outfall is limited based on river flow of the Ouachita River. See Part II, Paragraph I.

(*2) When operating under controlled discharge.

(*3) During controlled discharge, flow-proportioned composite samples are not required for BOD_5 and TSS. Sequential (time) composite samples are adequate to monitor for these parameters. See Part II, Paragraph F.

(*4) See Part II, Paragraph K.

(*5) The daily flow of the Ouachita River shall be determined in accordance with Part II, Paragraph L.

(*6) The permittee shall report on the Discharge Monitoring Report both the minimum and maximum instantaneous pH values measured.

(*7) When discharging through the diffuser associated with this outfall during normal operations, the allowable BOD_5 loading shall be calculated in accordance with Part II, Paragraph U.

PART II

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the standard conditions required in all permits and listed in Part III, the Office has established the following additional requirements in accordance with the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations.

A. The Department of Environmental Quality reserves the right to impose more stringent discharge limitations or additional restrictions, if necessary, to maintain the water quality integrity and the designated uses of the receiving water bodies.

B. This permit does not in any way authorize the permittee to discharge a pollutant not listed or quantified in the application or limited or monitored for in the permit.

C. Authorization to discharge pursuant to the conditions of this permit does not relieve the permittee of any liability for damages to state waters or private property. For discharges to private land, this permit does not relieve the permittee from obtaining proper approval from the landowner for appropriate easements and rights of way.

D. For definitions of monitoring and sampling terminology see Part III, Section F.

E. 24-HOUR ORAL REPORTING: DAILY MAXIMUM LIMITATION VIOLATIONS

Under the provisions of Part III.D.6.e.(3) of this permit, violations of daily maximum limitations for the following pollutants shall be reported orally to the Office of Environmental Compliance within 24 hours from the time the permittee became aware of the violation followed by a written report in five days.

Pollutant: None

F. COMPOSITE SAMPLING

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, the term "24-hour composite sample" means a sample consisting of a minimum of four (4) aliquots of effluent collected at regular intervals over a normal 24-hour operating day and combined in proportion to flow or a sample continuously collected in proportion to flow over a normal 24-hour operating period.

For Outfall 001, a provision for use of sequential (time) composite sampling in lieu of flow-proportioned composite sampling during controlled discharge for those parameters which specify a 24-hour composite sample type has been granted based on the following: (1) the flow measurements taken at this outfall are representative of the daily discharge and (2) the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, Page 1-29 list this sample type as a valid method for collecting composite samples. Sequential (time) composite samples shall be collected using continuous,

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

constant sample pumping or by mixing equal water volumes collected at regular time intervals which are representative of a discharge event.

For Internal Outfall 401, a provision for use of sequential (time) composite sampling in lieu of flow-proportioned composite sampling for those parameters which specify a 24-hour composite sample type shall be implemented when the Parshall flume is flooded and monitoring occurs at any of the alternate monitoring locations upstream of Internal Outfall 401. This condition has been granted based on the following: (1) the estimated flow rates measured upstream of this internal outfall using the formula specified in Part II, Paragraph M are representative of the daily discharge and (2) the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, 20th Edition, Page 1-29 list this sample type as a valid method for collecting composite samples. Sequential (time) composite samples shall be collected using continuous, constant sample pumping or by mixing equal water volumes collected at regular time intervals which are representative of a discharge event.

G. 40 CFR PART 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901) ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise specified in this permit, monitoring shall be conducted according to analytical, apparatus and materials, sample collection, preservation, handling, etc., procedures listed at 40 CFR Part 136, and in particular, Appendices A, B, and C (See LAC 33:IX.4901).

H. FLOW MEASUREMENT "ESTIMATE" SAMPLE TYPE

If the flow measurement sample type in Part I is specified as "estimate", flow measurements shall not be subject to the accuracy provisions established at Part III.C.6 of this permit. The daily flow value may be estimated using best engineering judgement.

I. OUTFALL 001 DAILY MAXIMUM BOD_5 DISCHARGE RATE

The daily maximum BOD_5 discharge rate at Outfall 001 shall be in accordance with the mathematical depiction of the hydrographic curves (See Attachment A for Figures 1 and 2) as presented below.

Phase I - Before Mill Production Increase

Summer Season (May - October):
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = 4,532 lbs/day, for $Q < 888$ cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = $6.60421Q - 1,333$, for $888 \text{ cfs} \leq Q \leq 5,686$ cfs
Daily Maximume BOD_5(lbs/day) = $0.63Q + 32,637$ lbs/day, for $Q > 5,686$ cfs

Winter Season (November - April):
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = 7,364 lbs/day, for $Q < 1,336$ cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = $6.60449Q - 1,460$, for $1,336 \text{ cfs} \leq Q \leq 5,705$ cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5(lbs/day) = $0.63Q + 32,625$ lbs/day, for $Q > 5,705$ cfs

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Phase II - After Mill Production Increase

Summer Season (May - October):
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = 4,532 lbs/day, for Q < 888 cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = 6.82573Q - 1,529, for 888 cfs ≤ Q ≤ 5,886 cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5(lbs/day) = 0.63Q + 34,939 lbs/day, for Q > 5,886 cfs

Winter Season (November - April):
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = 7,460 lbs/day, for Q < 1,336 cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5 (lbs/day) = 6.82578Q - 1,659, for 1,336 cfs ≤ Q ≤ 5,905 cfs
Daily Maximum BOD_5(lbs/day) = 0.63Q + 34,927 lbs/day, for Q > 5,905 cfs

Where Q = the 7 day running average of the Ouachita River flow at the West Monroe gauge in cfs.

The Ouachita River Flow rate is determined in accordance with Part II, Paragraph L.

J. OUTFALL 001 BOD_5 DISCHARGE SUMMARY

The permittee shall prepare a summary of the Outfall 001 BOD_5 discharges when under controlled discharge that shall include the following information:

1. The date(s) for the corresponding BOD_5 samples.

2. The daily determination of actual BOD_5 concentration (mg/L) of the discharge from Outfall 001.

3. The daily determination of actual BOD_5 concentration (mg/L) of the discharge from Outfall 401 (or alternate upstream monitoring sites provided for in Part I).

4. The 7-day arithmetic average BOD_5 concentration (mg/L), determined at Internal Outfall 401 (or alternate monitoring site). This will be the "predicted BOD_5" for control purposes.

5. The Ouachita River flow rate, in cfs, determined in accordance with Part II, Paragraph L.

6. The mass-based, daily maximum, BOD_5 limitation corresponding to the Ouachita River flow rate listed above and determined in accordance with the Flow Curve presented in Part II, Paragraph I.

7. The calculated allowable effluent volume to be discharged from Outfall 001 as determined by the mass-based maximum BOD_5 (Part II, Paragraph J.6) and the "predicted BOD_5" (Part II, Paragraph J.4).

8. The actual effluent volume discharged from Outfall 001.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

9. The actual mass-based BOD_5 discharge from Outfall 001 calculated from the actual BOD_5 concentration listed in Part II, Paragraph J.2 above, and the actual effluent discharge volume listed in Part II, Paragraph J.8.

The permittee shall submit this summary with each monthly Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) when operating under controlled discharge.

K. BIOCHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD_5) EXCEEDANCES

The permittee shall report on the monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) the number of instances that the actual effluent volume discharged from Outfall 001 (Part II, Paragraph J.8) exceeds the allowable effluent discharge volume (Part II, Paragraph J.7) calculated from the effluent limitation obtained from the hydrographic equations (Part II, Paragraph I), as determined from the appropriate Ouachita River flow rate determined in accordance with Part II, Paragraph L and the "predicted BOD_5" (Part II, Paragraph J.4).

L. OUACHITA RIVER FLOW RATE

The permittee shall obtain flow monitoring data from U.S.G.S. Flow Gauge Station No. 07367005 (West Monroe) on the Ouachita River upstream of the Outfall 001 discharge point. For purposes of determining the Outfall 001 mass-based BOD_5 limitation from the hydrograhic equations in Part II.I, the permittee shall calculate an average Ouachita River flow rate in cubic feet per second (CFS). The average flow rate shall be predicted by a running average calculated from the preceding seven (7) days of individual daily determinations of the Ouachita River flow. On days when river flow data are not available, the permittee shall calculate a daily flow by averaging the values reported on Friday and Monday (or in the case of a federal holiday, the day before and after such holiday) to determine a value for Saturday (or the holiday). This Saturday value shall then be re-averaged with the Monday value to estimate a Sunday value.

M. When the Parshall flume is flooded at Internal Outfall 401, the permittee shall determine the flow rate by the following formula:

Primary Clarifier Flow + Foul Condensate Flow = Aeration Basin Flow
Aeration Basin Flow * F = Internal Outfall 401 Flow

where F = ratio of primary clarifier flow and condensate foul line flow to Outfall 401 flow

The factor, F, in the equation shall be determined by the ratio of primary clarifier flow and condensate foul line flow to Internal Outfall 401 flow from the most recent 12 months of continuous flow records for the primary clarifier flow, the condensate foul line flow, and Internal Outfall 401 flow.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

N. The permittee has certified that no chlorophenolic-containing biocides are being used at the facility. The permittee shall notify this Office of any anticipated use of these biocides prior to their introduction into any process at the facility.

O. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule: Effective date of the permit with the exception of the Outfall 401 Phase II increase as identified below.

ACTIVITY	SCHEDULE
Compliance with the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in Part I of the permit (pages 3 to 4)	Beginning the effective date of the permit and lasting until the mill production increase (Phase I)
Compliance with the effluent limits and monitoring requirements established in Part I of the permit (pages 5 to 6)	Beginning after the mill production increase (Phase II) lasting until the expiration date of the permit

The permittee shall notify the Office of Environmenal Services and the Office of Environmental Compliance in writing at least 14 days prior to increasing production in excess of 180 tons/day. At that time, the Phase II effluent limits and monitoring requirements shall become effective.

P. PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or

2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or

3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or

4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

Q. REPRESENTATIVE OUTFALLS - SUBSTANTIALLY IDENTICAL STORMWATER OUTFALLS

The permitee has identified the following outfalls as discharging substantially identical effluents:

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

The discharges from Outfalls 004 and 005 include stormwater runoff from the administrative, Plant 70, and/or warehouse non-process areas located west of Black Bayou. Outfall 004 is representative of Outfall 005.

The permittee shall test the effluent of the outfall designated as the representative outfall and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfall (Outfall 005). For this to be permissible, the permittee must include the following information in the facilitiy's pollution prevention plan: locations of the outfalls; why the outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents; estimates of the size of the drainage area (in square feet) for each of the outfalls; and an estimate of the runoff coefficient of the drainage areas (low: under 40 percent; medium: 40 to 65 percent; high: above 65 percent).

Please note that DMR submittal is required for EVERY permitted outfall. DMRs for the substantially identical outfall will be submitted on the same schedule as those from the representative outfall.

R. STORMWATER DISCHARGES

1. This section applies to all stormwater discharges from the facility, either through permitted outfalls or through outfalls which are not listed in the permit or as sheet flow. The purpose of the pollution prevention plan is to identify potential sources of pollution that would reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater and identify the practices that will be used to prevent or reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.

2. Any runoff leaving the developed areas of the facility, other than the permitted outfall(s), exceeding 50 mg/L TOC, 15 mg/L Oil and Grease, or having a pH less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0 standard units shall be a violation of this permit. Any discharge in excess of these limitations, which is attributable to offsite contamination shall not be considered a violation of this permit. A visual inspection of the facility shall be conducted and a report made annually as described in Paragraph 4 below.

3. The permittee shall prepare, implement, and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3) within six (6) months of the effective date of the final permit. The terms and conditions of the SWP3 shall be an enforceable Part of the permit. If the permittee maintains other plans that contain duplicative information, those plans could be incorporated by reference into the SWP3. Examples of these type of plans include, but are not limited to: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC), Best Management Plan (BMP), Response Plans, etc. EPA document 833-R-92-002 (Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities) may be used as a guidance and may be obtained by writing to the Water Resource Center (RC-4100), U.S. Environmental Protection

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington D.C. 20460 or by calling (202) 566-1729 or via the Wetlands Helpline (800) 832-7828.

4. The following conditions are applicable to all facilities and shall be included in the SWP3 for the facility.

a. The permittee shall conduct an annual inspection of the facility site to identify areas contributing to the storm water discharge from developed areas of the facility and evaluate whether measures to reduce pollutant loadings identified in the SWP3 are adequate and have been properly implemented in accordance with the terms of the permit or whether additional control measures are needed.

b. The permittee shall develop a site map which includes all areas where stormwater may contact potential pollutants or substances which can cause pollution. Any location where reportable quantities leaks or spills have previously occurred are to be documented in the SWP3. The SWP3 shall contain a description of the potential pollutant sources, including, the type and quantity of material present and what action has been taken to assure stormwater precipitation will not directly contact the substances and result in contaminated runoff.

c. Where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (e.g. a tank overflow or leakage), natural condition of (e.g. precipitation), or other circumstances which result in significant amounts of pollutants reaching surface waters, the SWP3 should include a prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of pollutants which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each condition or circumstance.

d. The permittee shall maintain for a period of three years a record summarizing the results of the inspection and a certification that the facility is in compliance with the SWP3, and identifying any incidents of noncompliance. The summary report should contain, at a minimum, the date and time of inspection, name of inspector(s), conditions found, and changes to be made to the SWP3.

e. The summary report and the following certification shall be signed in accordance with LAC 33:IX.2503. The summary report is to be attached to the SWP3 and provided to the Department upon request.

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief,

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Signatory requirements for the certification may be found in Part III, Section D.10 of this permit.

f. The permittee shall make available to the Department, upon request, a copy of the SWP3 and any supporting documentation.

5. The following shall be included in the SWP3, if applicable.

a. The permittee shall utilize all reasonable methods to minimize any adverse impact on the drainage system including but not limited to:

i. maintaining adequate roads and driveway surfaces;

ii. removing debris and accumulated solids from the drainage system; and

iii. cleaning up immediately any spill by sweeping, absorbent pads, or other appropriate methods.

b. All spilled product and other spilled wastes shall be immediately cleaned up and disposed of according to all applicable regulations, Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plans or Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) plans. Use of detergents, emulsifiers, or dispersants to clean up spilled product is prohibited except where necessary to comply with State or Federal safety regulations (i.e., requirement for non-slippery work surface) except where the cleanup practice does not result in a discharge and does not leave residues exposed to future storm events. In all such cases, initial cleanup shall be done by physical removal and chemical usage shall be minimized.

c. All equipment, parts, dumpsters, trash bins, petroleum products, chemical solvents, detergents, or other materials exposed to stormwater shall be maintained in a manner which prevents contamination of stormwater by pollutants.

d. All waste fuel, lubricants, coolants, solvents, or other fluids used in the repair or maintenance of vehicles or equipment shall be recycled or contained for proper disposal. Spills of these materials are to be cleaned up by dry means whenever possible.

e. All storage tank installations (with a capacity greater than 660 gallons for an individual container, or 1,320 gallons for two or more containers in aggregate within a common storage area) shall be constructed so that a secondary means of containment is provided for

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

the entire contents of the largest tank plus sufficient freeboard to allow for precipitation. Diked areas should be sufficiently impervious to contain spills.

f. All diked areas surrounding storage tanks or stormwater collection basins shall be free of residual oil or other contaminants so as to prevent the accidental discharge of these materials in the event of flooding, dike failure, or improper draining of the diked area. All drains from diked areas shall be equipped with valves which shall be kept in the closed condition except during periods of supervised discharge.

g. All check valves, tanks, drains, or other potential sources of pollutant releases shall be inspected and maintained on a regular basis to assure their proper operation and to prevent the discharge of pollutants.

h. The permittee shall assure compliance with all applicable regulations promulgated under the Louisiana Solid Waste and Resource Recovery Law and the Hazardous Waste Management Law (L.R.S. 30:2151, etc.). Management practices required under above regulations shall be referenced in the SWP3.

i. The permittee shall amend the SWP3 whenever there is a change in the facility or change in the operation of the facility which materially increases the potential for the ancillary activities to result in a discharge of significant amounts of pollutants.

j. If the SWP3 proves to be ineffective in achieving the general objectives of preventing the release of significant amounts of pollutants to water of the state, then the specific objectives and requirements of the SWP3 shall be subject to modification to incorporate revised SWP3 requirements.

6. Facility Specific SWP3 Conditions:

The permittee shall perform a study to characterize the stormwater runoff from the developed and undeveloped areas of the facility. If the results of the study indicate that off-site contamination from the commercial and residential areas is impacting the undeveloped areas of the facility... The timeline for completion of this study shall not exceed one (1) year past the effective date of the permit. This study is only required of the permittee elects to relocate sampling points for Outfalls 002 and 003.

S. DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) form (EPA No. 3320-1 or an approved substitute). All monitoring reports must

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

be retained for a period of at least three (3) years from the date of the sample measurement. The permittee shall make available to this Department, upon request, copies of all monitoring data required by this permit.

If there is a no discharge event at any of the monitored outfall(s) during the reporting period, place an "X" in the NO DISCHARGE box located in the upper right corner of the Discharge Monitoring Report.

Reporting periods shall end on the last day of the month. Monitoring results for each reporting period shall be summarized on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance on a monthly basis, hand delivered to this Department or postmarked no later than the 15th day of the month following each reporting period.

Permittees shall be required to submit DMR's according to the following schedule or as established in the permit:

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of 1/month or more frequent:

Submit DMR by the 15th day of the following month.

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of 1/quarter:

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January 1 - March 31	April 15th
April 1 - June 30	July 15th
July 1 - September 30	October 15th
October 1 - December 31	January 15th

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of semi-annual:

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January 1 - June 30	July 15th
July 1 - December 31	January 15th

For parameter(s) with monitoring frequency(ies) of 1/year:

Monitoring Period	DMR Postmark Date
January 1 - December 31	January 15th

Duplicate copies of DMR's (one set of originals and one set of copies) signed and certified as required by LAC 33:IX.2503.B, and all other reports (one set of originals) required by this permit shall be submitted to the Permit Compliance Unit at the following address:

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Permit Compliance Unit
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312

T. WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTING (7-DAY CHRONIC NOEC: FRESHWATER)

1. **SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY**

a. The permittee shall test the effluent for toxicity in accordance with the provisions in this section.

APPLICABLE TO OUTFALL(S):	401
REPORTED ON DMR AS OUTFALL:	TX1Q
CRITICAL DILUTION:	11%
EFFLUENT DILUTION SERIES:	5%, 6%, 8%, 11%, and 15%
COMPOSITE SAMPLE TYPE:	Defined at PART I
TEST SPECIES/METHODS:	40 CFR Part 136 (See LAC 33:IX.4901)

Ceriodaphnia dubia chronic static renewal survival and reproduction test, Method 1002.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. This test should be terminated when 60% of the surviving females in the control produce three broods or at the end of eight days, whichever comes first.

Pimephales promelas (Fathead minnow) chronic static renewal 7-day larval survival and growth test, Method 1000.0, EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof. A minimum of five (5) replicates with ten (10) organisms per replicate must be used in the control and in each effluent dilution of this test.

b. The NOEC (No Observed Effect Concentration) is defined as the greatest effluent dilution at and below which lethality that is statistically different from the control (0% effluent) at the 95% confidence level does not occur.

c. This permit may be reopened to require whole effluent toxicity limits, chemical specific effluent limits, additional testing, and/or other appropriate actions to address toxicity.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

d. Test failure is defined as a demonstration of statistically significant sub-lethal or lethal effects to a test species at or below the effluent critical dilution.

2. **PERSISTENT LETHALITY**

The requirements of this section apply only when a toxicity test demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution. Significant lethal effects will be demonstrated if there is a statistically significant difference at the 95% confidence level between the survival of the appropriate test organism in a specified effluent dilution and the control (0% effluent).

a. The permittee shall conduct a total of two (2) additional tests for any species that demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution. The two additional tests shall be conducted monthly during the next two consecutive months. The permittee shall not substitute either of the two additional tests in lieu of routine toxicity testing, unless the specified testing frequency for the species demonstrating significant lethal effects is monthly. The full report shall be prepared for each test required by this section in accordance with procedures outlined in item 4 of this section and submitted with the period discharge monitoring report (DMR) to the permitting authority for review.

b. If one or both of the two additional tests demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall initiate Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) requirements as specified in item 6 of this section. The permittee shall notify the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services in writing within 5 days of the failure of any retest, and the TRE initiation date will be the test completion date of the first failed retest. A TRE may also be required due to a demonstration of persistent significant sub-lethal effects or intermittent lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, or for failure to perform the required retests.

c. If one or both of the two additional tests demonstrates significant lethal effects at or below the critical dilution, the permittee shall henceforth increase the frequency of testing for this species to once per quarter for the life of the permit.

d. The provisions of item 2.a are suspended upon completion of the two additional tests and submittal of the **TRE Action Plan.**

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. REQUIRED TOXICITY TESTING CONDITIONS

a. Test Acceptance

The permittee shall repeat a test, including the control and all effluent dilutions, if the procedures and quality assurance requirements defined in the test methods or in this permit are not satisfied, including the following additional criteria:

i. The toxicity test control (0% effluent) must have survival equal to or greater than 80%.

ii. The mean number of Ceriodaphnia dubia neonates produced per surviving female in the control (0% effluent) must be 15 or more.

iii. 60% of the surviving control females must produce three broods.

iv. The mean dry weight of surviving Fathead minnow larvae at the end of the 7 days in the control (0% effluent) must be 0.25 mg per larva or greater.

v. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the control (0% effluent) for: the young of surviving females in the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test; and the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test.

vi. The percent coefficient of variation between replicates shall be 40% or less in the critical dilution, unless significant lethal or nonlethal effects are exhibited for: the young of surviving females in the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test; and the growth and survival endpoints of the Fathead minnow test.

Test failure may not be construed or reported as invalid due to a coefficient of variation value of greater than 40%. A repeat test shall be conducted within the required reporting period of any test determined to be invalid.

b. Statistical Interpretation

i. For the Ceriodaphnia dubia survival test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be Fisher's Exact Test as described in EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof.

If the conditions of Test Acceptability are met in Item 3.a above and the percent survival of the test organism is equal to or greater

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

than 80% in the critical dilution and all lower dilution concentrations, the test shall be considered to be a passing test, and the permittee shall report an NOEC of not less than the critical dilution for the DMR reporting requirements found in Item 4 below.

ii. For the Ceriodaphnia dubia reproduction test and the Fathead minnow larval survival and growth test, the statistical analyses used to determine if there is a significant difference between the control and the critical dilution shall be in accordance with the methods for determining the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) as described in EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent update thereof.

c. Dilution Water

i. Dilution water used in the toxicity tests will be receiving water collected as close to the point of discharge as possible but unaffected by the discharge. The permittee shall substitute synthetic dilution water of similar pH, hardness, and alkalinity to the closest downstream perennial water for:

A. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges to receiving water classified as intermittent streams; and

B. toxicity tests conducted on effluent discharges where no receiving water is available due to zero flow conditions.

ii. If the receiving water is unsatisfactory as a result of instream toxicity (fails to fulfill the test acceptance criteria of item 3.a), the permittee may substitute synthetic dilution water for the receiving water in all subsequent tests provided the unacceptable receiving water test met the following stipulations:

A. a synthetic dilution water control which fulfills the test acceptance requirements of item 3.a was run concurrently with the receiving water control;

B. the test indicating receiving water toxicity has been carried out to completion (i.e., 7 days);

C. the permittee includes all test results indicating receiving water toxicity with the full report and information required by item 4 below; and

D. the synthetic dilution water shall have a pH, hardness, and alkalinity similar to that of the receiving water or closest downstream perennial water not adversely affected by the discharge, provided the magnitude of these parameters will not cause toxicity in the synthetic dilution water.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

d. Samples and Composites

i. The permittee shall collect a minimum of three flow-weighted 24-hour composite samples from the outfall(s) listed at item 1.a above. A 24-hour composite sample consists of a minimum of 4 effluent portions collected at equal time intervals representative of a 24-hour operating day and combined proportional to flow or a sample continuously collected proportional to flow over a 24-hour operating day.

ii. The permittee shall collect second and third 24-hour composite samples for use during 24-hour renewals of each dilution concentration for each test. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples such that the effluent samples are representative of any periodic episode of chlorination, biocide usage or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

iii. The permittee must collect the 24-hour composite samples so that the maximum holding time for any effluent sample shall not exceed 72 hours. The permittee must have initiated the toxicity test within 36 hours after the collection of the last portion of the first 24-hour composite sample. Samples shall be chilled to 0-6 degrees Centigrade during collection, shipping, and/or storage.

iv. If the flow from the outfall(s) being tested ceases during the collection of effluent samples, the requirements for the minimum number of effluent samples, the minimum number of effluent portions, and the sample holding time are waived during that sampling period. However, the permittee must collect an effluent composite sample volume during the period of discharge that is sufficient to complete the required toxicity tests with daily renewal of effluent. When possible, the effluent samples used for the toxicity tests shall be collected on separate days if the discharge occurs over multiple days. The effluent composite sample collection duration and the static renewal protocol associated with the abbreviated sample collection must be documented in the full report required in item 4 of this section.

4. REPORTING

a. A valid test must be submitted during each reporting period. The permittee shall prepare a full report of the results of all tests conducted pursuant to this section in accordance with the Report Preparation Section of EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most current publication, for every valid or invalid toxicity test initiated whether

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

carried to completion or not. The permittee shall retain each full report pursuant to the provisions of Part III.C of this permit. For any test which fails, is considered invalid, or which is terminated early for any reason, the full report must be submitted for agency review. The permittee shall submit the first full report to the following address:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Attn: Permit Compliance Unit

b. The permittee shall submit the results of each valid toxicity test on the subsequent monthly DMR for that reporting period in accordance with Part III.D.4 of this permit, as follows below. Submit retest information clearly marked as such with the following month's DMR. Only results of valid tests are to be reported on the DMR. The permittee shall submit the Table 1 and 2 Summary Sheets with each valid test.

i. Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow)

A. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for survival is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP6C.

B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP6C.

C. Report the NOEC value for growth, Parameter No. TPP6C.

D. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for growth is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP6C.

E. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP6C.

ii. Ceriodaphnia dubia

A. If the NOEC for survival is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TLP3B.

B. Report the NOEC value for survival, Parameter No. TOP3B.

C. Report the NOEC value for reproduction, Parameter No. TPP3B.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

D. If the No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC) for reproduction is less than the critical dilution, enter a "1"; otherwise, enter a "0" for Parameter No. TGP3B.

E. Report the highest (critical dilution or control) Coefficient of Variation, Parameter No. TQP3B.

iii. The permittee shall report the following results for all VALID toxicity retests on the DMR for that reporting period:

A. Retest #1 (STORET 22415): If the first monthly retest following failure of a routine test for either test species results in an NOEC for survival less than the critical dilution, report a "1"; otherwise, report a "0".

B. Retest #2 (STORET 22416): If the second monthly retest following failure of a routine test for either test species results in an NOEC for survival less than the critical dilution, report a "1"; otherwise, report a "0".

If, for any reason, a retest cannot be performed during the reporting period in which the triggering routine test failure is experienced, the permittee shall report it on the following reporting period's DMR, and the comments section of both DMRs shall be annotated to that effect. If retesting is not required during a given reporting period, the permittee shall leave these DMR fields blank.

The permittee shall submit the toxicity testing information contained in Table 1 and 2 of this permit with the DMR subsequent to each and every toxicity test reporting period. The DMR and the summary table should be sent to the address indicated in 4.a. The permittee is not required to send the first complete report nor summary tables to EPA.

5. MONITORING FREQUENCY REDUCTION

a. The permittee may apply for a testing frequency reduction upon the successful completion of the first four consecutive quarters of testing for one or both test species, with no lethal or sub-lethal effects demonstrated at or below the critical dilution. If granted, the monitoring frequency for that test species may be reduced to not less than once per year for the less sensitive species (usually the Fathead minnow) and not less than twice per year for the more sensitive test species (usually the *Ceriodaphnia dubia*).

b. CERTIFICATION - The permittee must certify in writing that no test failures have occurred and that all tests meet all test acceptability criteria in item 3.a above. In addition, the

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

permittee must provide a list with each test performed including test initiation date, species, NOECs for lethal and sub-lethal effects, and the maximum coefficient of variation for the controls. Upon review and acceptance of this information the agency will issue a letter of confirmation of the monitoring frequency reduction. A copy of the letter will be forwarded to the agency's Permit Compliance Unit to update the permit reporting requirements.

c. SUB-LETHAL FAILURES - If, during the first four quarters of testing, sub-lethal effects are demonstrated to a test species, two monthly retests are required. In addition, quarterly testing is required for that species until the effluent passes both the lethal and sub-lethal test endpoints for the affected species for four consecutive quarters. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.

d. SURVIVAL FAILURES - If any test fails the survival endpoint at any time during the life of this permit, two monthly retests are required and the monitoring frequency for the affected test species shall be increased to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued. Monthly retesting is not required if the permittee is performing a TRE.

e. This monitoring frequency reduction applies only until the expiration date of this permit, at which time the monitoring frequency for both test species reverts to once per quarter until the permit is re-issued.

6. TOXICITY REDUCTION EVALUATION (TRE)

a. Within ninety (90) days **of confirming lethality in any retest**, the permittee shall submit a **Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) Action Plan and Schedule** for conducting a TRE. The **TRE Action Plan** shall specify the approach and methodology to be used in performing the TRE. A Toxicity Reduction Evaluation is an investigation intended to determine those actions necessary to achieve compliance with water quality-based effluent limits by reducing an effluent's toxicity to an acceptable level. A TRE is defined as a step-wise process which combines toxicity testing and analyses of the physical and chemical characteristics of a toxic effluent to identify the constituents causing effluent toxicity and/or treatment methods which will reduce the effluent toxicity. The **TRE Action Plan** shall lead to the successful elimination of effluent toxicity at the critical dilution and include the following:

i. Specific Activities. The plan shall detail the specific approach the permittee intends to utilize in conducting the TRE. The approach may include toxicity characterizations, identifications and confirmation activities, source evaluation, treatability studies, or alternative approaches. When the

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

permittee conducts Toxicity Characterization Procedures the permittee shall perform multiple characterizations and follow the procedures specified in the documents **"Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures" (EPA-600/6-91/003)** and **"Toxicity Identification Evaluation: Characterization of Chronically Toxic Effluents, Phase I" (EPA-600/6-91/005)**, or alternate procedures. When the permittee conducts Toxicity Identification Evaluations and Confirmations, the permittee shall perform multiple identifications and follow the methods specified in the documents **"Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/60-0/R-92/080)** and **"Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations, Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures for Samples Exhibiting Acute and Chronic Toxicity" (EPA/600/R-92/081)**, as appropriate.

The documents referenced above may be obtained through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) by phone at 1-800-553-6847, or by writing:

U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

ii. Sampling Plan (e.g., locations, methods, holding times, chain of custody, preservation, etc.). The effluent sample volume collected for all tests shall be adequate to perform the toxicity test, toxicity characterization, identification and confirmation procedures, and conduct chemical specific analyses when a probable toxicant has been identified.

Where the permittee has identified or suspects specific pollutants(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity, the permittee shall conduct, concurrent with toxicity testing, chemical specific analyses for the identified and/or suspected pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity. Where lethality was demonstrated within 48 hours of test initiation, each 24-hour composite sample shall be analyzed independently. Otherwise, the permittee may substitute a composite sample, comprised of equal portions of the individual 24-hour composite samples, for the chemical specific analysis.

iii. Quality Assurance Plan (e.g., QA/QC implementation, corrective actions, etc.); and

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

iv. Project Organization (e.g., project staff, project manager, consulting services, etc.).

b. The permittee shall initiate the **TRE Action Plan** within thirty (30) days of plan and schedule submittal. The permittee shall assume all risks for failure to achieve the required toxicity reduction.

c. The permittee shall submit a quarterly **TRE Activities Report**, with the Discharge Monitoring Report in the months of January, April, July, and October, containing information on toxicity reduction evaluation activities including:

i. any data and/or substantiating documentation which identifies the pollutant(s) and/or source(s) of effluent toxicity;

ii. any studies/evaluations and results on the treatability of the facility's effluent toxicity; and

iii. any data which identifies effluent toxicity control mechanisms that will reduce effluent toxicity to the level necessary to meet no significant lethality at the critical dilution.

The **TRE Activities Report** shall be submitted to the following addresses:

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Compliance
Post Office Box 4312
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4312
Attn: Permit Compliance Unit

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6
Water Enforcement Branch
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

d. The permittee shall submit a Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities no later than twenty-eight (28) months from confirming lethality in the retests, which provides information pertaining to the specific control mechanism selected that will, when implemented, result in reduction of effluent toxicity to no significant lethality at the critical dilution. The report will also provide a specific corrective action schedule for implementing the selected control mechanism.

A copy of the Final Report on Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Activities shall also be submitted to the above addresses.

e. Quarterly testing during the TRE is a minimum monitoring requirement. EPA recommends that permittees required to perform a TRE not rely on

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

quarterly testing alone to ensure success in the TRE, and that additional screening tests be performed to capture toxic samples for identification of toxicants. Failure to identify the specific chemical compound causing toxicity test failure will normally result in a permit limit for whole effluent toxicity limits per federal regulations at 40 CFR 122.44(d(1)(v).

U. DIFFUSER ASSOCIATED WITH OUTFALL 001

The permittee shall only discharge wastewaters from the diffuser that are otherwise discharged through Outfall 001 during normal operations (i.e. when the permittee calculates that its discharges will comply with the BOD_5 mass limits established at Outfall 001 without having to initiate a controlled discharge event).

During periods when the permittee is discharging through the diffuser associated with Outfall 001, the allowable BOD_5 discharges (in lbs/day) shall be calculated by multiplying the applicable concentration and conversion factor [8.34 (lb/million gallons)/mg/L] by the sum of the Outfall 001 and diffuser flows in accordance with Part II, Paragraphs I, J, and L. Sampling of the diffuser discharges is not required since it is assumed to be substantially identical to the discharges at Outfall 001. If the BOD_5 discharges (combination of the diffuser discharges with that of the existing Outfall 001 discharges) exceed the calculated allowable BOD_5 mass limit, a BOD_5 exceedence will be deemed to have occurred at Outfall 001.

In addition, the following conditions shall also be met when the permittee discharges from the diffuser:

1. The diffused discharge velocity must be sufficient to provide adequate mixing such that acutely toxic conditions are minimized.

2. The diffused discharge must not adversely impact nursery areas for aquatic life species or indigenous wildlife associated with the aquatic environment except as provided in LAC 33:IX.1115.C.2 and 3, propagation areas, zones of passage for aquatic life, wildlife uses, recreational uses, or drinking water supply intakes.

3. The diffused discharge must not cause erosion or scouring of the water body banks or bottom.

4. The diffused discharge must be submerged and located in areas with sufficient depth available so that surface water uses of the receiving water are not impaired and the design mixing capabilities of the diffuser are achieved.

5. The diffused discharges must not be located in areas where the diffuser may be damaged or impaired by scouring, deposition, or periodic dredging.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS (continued)

6. Diffused discharges must not be located in areas where eddies or whirlpools can cause buildup of effluent concentrations by obstructing or trapping the discharge jet flow.

Attachment A

FIGURE 1. GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
OUTFALL 001 SUMMER SEASON ALLOCATION CURVES
OUACHITA RIVER FLOW MEASURED AT WEST MONROE

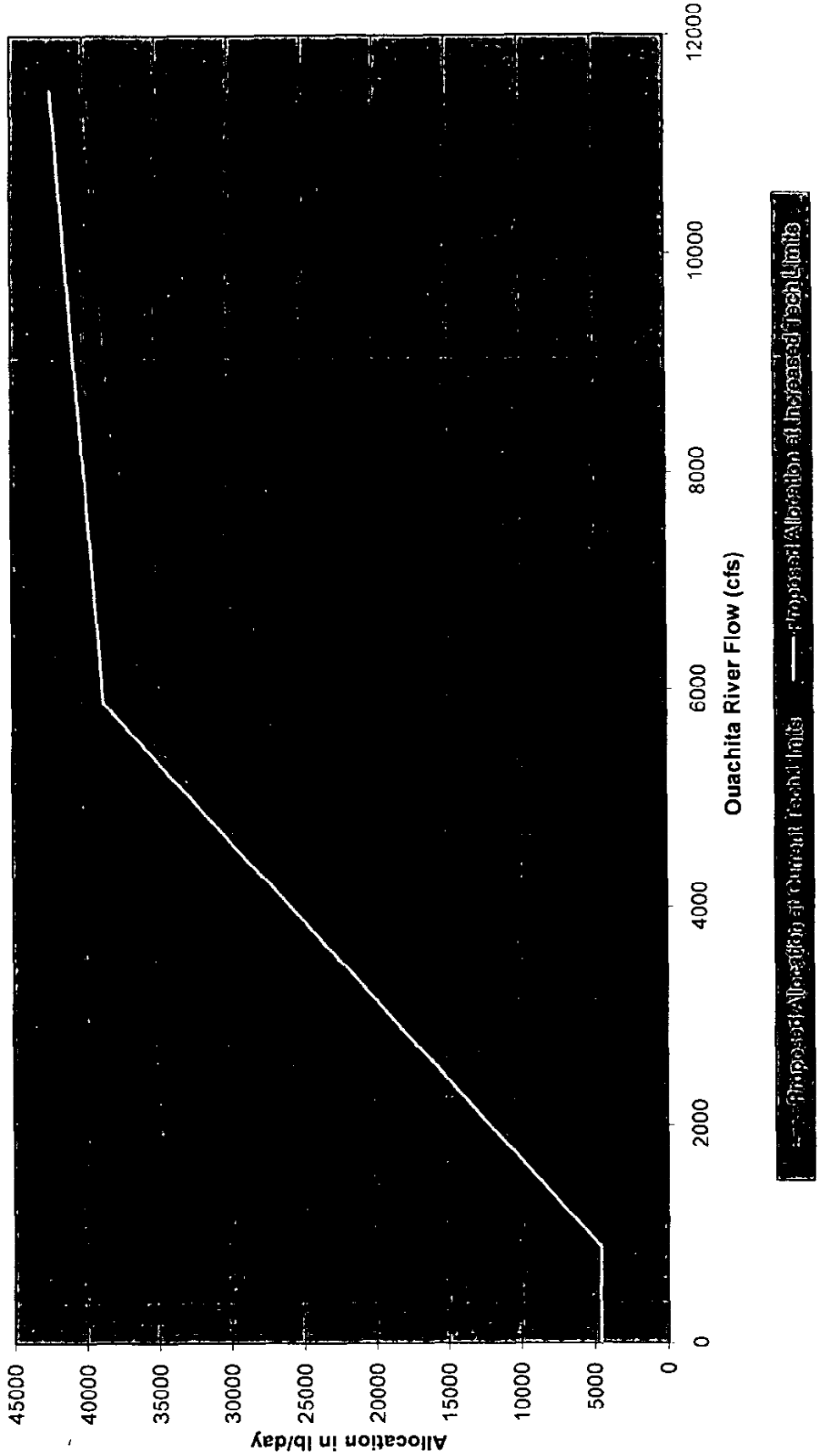

FIGURE 2. GRAPHIC PACKAGING INTERNATIONAL, INC.
OUTFALL 001 WINTER SEASON ALLOCATION CURVES
OUACHITA RIVER FLOW MEASURED AT WEST MONROE